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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/066,749	02/06/2002	Ji Yong Kim	P67577US0	4774
43569	7590	10/18/2006		
MAYER, BROWN, ROWE & MAW LLP 1909 K STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20006				
			EXAMINER SCUDERI, PHILIP S	
			ART UNIT 2153	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 10/18/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/066,749

Applicant(s)

KIM ET AL.

Examiner

Philip S. Scuderi

Art Unit

2153

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 August 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114.

Applicant's submission filed on 23 August 2006 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant contends that Busey (US 6,785,708) does not teach that the claimed synchronization event is not one of a navigation event, a scroll event, or a key stroke event (page 7 of applicant's latest response). The examiner respectfully disagrees.

The claimed event corresponds to a user (e.g., user Sarah) browsing the web page that corresponds to the embedded hyperlink (column 5, line 50 – column 6, line 21). This feature is suggested by the reference. For example, the reference shows user Sarah stating that she “found a great website” (column 4, lines 62-63).

Browsing a website is a “synchronization updating event” because browsing a web page “updates” a user's browser by “synchronizing” the browser with information stored on a web server. Browsing a website is a “navigation event” because the word “navigate” is a term commonly used in the art to refer to surfing the web. For example, see page 3 of the enclosed Glossary page

Art Unit: 2153

printed from teachersnetwork.org, where the term “navigate” is defined as “‘Surfing the Web.’ To move from page to page on the Web.”

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Busey (US 6,785,708).

Regarding claim 1, Busey teaches a storage medium for storing a program that performs a web collaborative browsing method using an Internet relay chat (IRC) protocol and a standard IRC server, said method comprising:

a), by a collaborative browsing client (IRC chat client 314), opening a collaborative browsing session (connection to an IRC server 324) (column 3, line 57 – column 4, line 14);

b), by said collaborative browsing client (IRC chat client 314), creating a control message (message containing an embedded hyperlink) corresponding to a synchronization updating event (corresponding to browsing the website associated with the embedded hyperlink) when the event occurs while said client is connected to a Web server (server 342) to conduct Web surfing, after said collaborative browsing session is opened, and then sending the created control message (message

Art Unit: 2153

containing an embedded hyperlink) to said IRC server (IRC server 324) over a network (column 5, line 50 – column 6, line 21);

c), by said IRC server (IRC server 324), receiving the sent event occurrence control message (message containing an embedded hyperlink) and transferring the received control message to a plurality of clients participating in said collaborative browsing session opened by said collaborative browsing client (communicating the message to “other joined chat clients”) (column 5, line 50 – column 6, line 21); and

d), by a collaborative browsing component program of each of said participating clients (chat client 334), instructing (e.g., using DDE) a Web browser (web browser 332) of a corresponding one of said session participating clients in response to said control message (message containing an embedded hyperlink) to request the same event as that having occurred in said collaborative browsing client (browsing the website associated with the embedded hyperlink), from said Web server (server 342) (column 5, line 50 – column 6, line 21);

wherein the IRC server (IRC server 324) uses the IRC protocol to handle both the control message (message containing an embedded hyperlink) and a chatting message together (column 5, lines 7-9); and

wherein the synchronization updating event is a navigation event (browsing the website associated with the embedded hyperlink) (column 4, lines 62-63).

The claimed event corresponds to a user (e.g., user Sarah) browsing the web page that corresponds to the embedded hyperlink (column 5, line 50 – column 6, line 21). This feature is suggested by the reference. For example, the reference shows user Sarah stating that she “found a great website” (column 4, lines 62-63).

Browsing a website is a “synchronization updating event” because browsing a web page “updates” a user’s browser by “synchronizing” the browser with information stored on a web server. Browsing a website is a “navigation event” because the word “navigate” is a term commonly used in the art to refer to surfing the web. For example, see page 3 of the enclosed Glossary page printed from teachersnetwork.org, where the term “navigate” is defined as “Surfing the Web.’ To move from page to page on the Web.”

Regarding claim 7, Busey teaches a web collaborative browsing system using an Internet relay chat (IRC) protocol and a standard IRC server, said system comprising:

even occurrence processing means for creating a control message (message containing an embedded hyperlink) corresponding to a type of a synchronization updating event when the event occurs in a Web browser of a collaborative browsing client (corresponding to browsing the website associated with the embedded hyperlink) while said client is connected to a Web server (server 342) via said Web browser to conduct Web surfing, and then sending the created control message (message containing an embedded hyperlink) to said IRC server (IRC server 324) according to said IRC protocol (column 5, line 50 – column 6, line 21); and

event synchronization means for receiving said control message (message containing an embedded hyperlink) via said IRC server (IRC server 324) and instructing (e.g., using DDE) a corresponding Web browser (web browser 332) in response to the received control message (message containing an embedded hyperlink) to request the same event as that having occurred in said collaborative browsing client (browsing the website associated with the embedded hyperlink), from said Web server (server 342) (column 5, line 50 – column 6, line 21);

wherein the IRC server (IRC server 324) uses the IRC protocol to handle both the control message (message containing an embedded hyperlink) and a chatting message together (column 5, lines 7-9); and

wherein the synchronization updating event is a navigation event (browsing the website associated with the embedded hyperlink) (column 4, lines 62-63).

The claimed event corresponds to a user (e.g., user Sarah) browsing the web page that corresponds to the embedded hyperlink (column 5, line 50 – column 6, line 21). This feature is suggested by the reference. For example, the reference shows user Sarah stating that she “found a great website” (column 4, lines 62-63).

Browsing a website is a “synchronization updating event” because browsing a web page “updates” a user’s browser by “synchronizing” the browser with information stored on a web server. Browsing a website is a “navigation event” because the word “navigate” is a term commonly used in the art to refer to surfing the web. For example, see page 3 of the enclosed Glossary page printed from teachersnetwork.org, where the term “navigate” is defined as “Surfing the Web.’ To move from page to page on the Web.”

Regarding claims 2, 8, and 12, Busey further teaches:

an event occurrence detector for detecting said event when said event occurs in said Web browser of said collaborative browsing client while said client is connected to said web server via said Web browser thereof to conduct the Web surfing (column 4, lines 60-65);

an event analyzer for analyzing the contents of the detected event to determine the type of said event (column 4, lines 60-65); and

a message sender for creating said control message corresponding to the analyzed event contents and sending the created control message to said IRC server according to said IRC protocol (column 5, line 50 – column 6, line 21).

Regarding claims 3 and 13, Busey does not expressly disclose whether the network is a wired or wireless network, but the network must be at least one of the two.

Regarding claims 4, 9, and 14, Busey further teaches:

a message receiver for receiving said control message from said IRC server (column 5, line 50 – column 6, line 21);

a message analyzer for analyzing the received control message to determine the type of said event having occurred in said collaborative browsing client (column 5, line 50 – column 6, line 21);
and

an event requester for applying a command based on the determination result to said corresponding Web browser to instruct said corresponding Web browser to request the same event as that having occurred in said collaborative browsing client, from said Web server (column 5, line 50 – column 6, line 21).

Regarding claims 5 and 15, Busey further teaches that the collaborative browsing component program is implemented using ActiveX (column 6, lines 6-9).

Regarding claims 6, 10, and 16, Busey further teaches that the event is a Web document request event (column 4, lines 62-63).

Conclusion

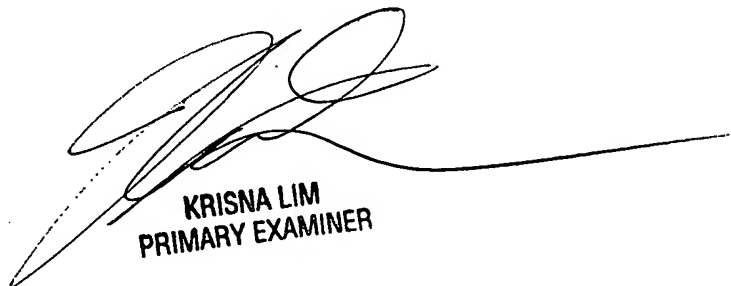
Art Unit: 2153

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Philip S. Scuderi whose telephone number is (571) 272-5865. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9:00 am - 5:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenton B. Burgess can be reached on (571) 272-3949. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

PS



KRISNA LIM
PRIMARY EXAMINER